Drugs and Alcohol in Crashes Utah Highway Safety Office Study Conducted in Partnership with the University of Utah Revised August 8, 2023

Background

- The purpose of this study is to identify trends in alcohol and drugs present during crash events reported by law enforcement agencies statewide.
- By determining trends with alcohol and drug use in crash events, Highway Safety Office program managers can implement countermeasure strategies and activities to reduce future fatalities and serious injury crashes.
- The source for the statewide data in the following tables is taken from the Utah Transportation and Crash Data Initiative (UTAPS) held at the University of Utah. This is a partnership with the Utah Department of Public Safety, the Utah Department of Transportation, and the University of Utah. This partnership creates a one-source for crash data, improves data accuracy, provides for more efficient governance of the crash data, and creates opportunities for research.
- The source for the fatal crash data in the following tables is from the Fatality Analysis and Review System (FARS), part of a national network of fatality reporting funded through NHTSA. Utah has a research analysis that gathers and compiles a case file for each fatal crash event in Utah. Data from these events are entered into the national system. Data gathered for the case files is more extensive than a crash report. Other documents include toxicology reports, death certificates, and EMS reports.

Report Structure

This report contains the following sections:

- Fatal Crash Records with Both Drugs and Alcohol Reported motor vehicle fatal crashes statewide with everyone involved in the crashes.
- Fatal Crash Records Drivers/Passengers Reported motor vehicle fatal crashes analyzing only the Drivers/passengers (people inside the cars).
- Fatal Crash Records people outside of the vehicles Reported motor vehicle fatal crashes analyzing only the people outside the vehicles (pedestrians, bicyclists, motorcyclists, etc.)
- Fatal Crash Records Drivers Only Reported motor vehicle fatal crashes, analyzing only the drivers.
- Statewide Crash Records All reported motor vehicle crashes statewide marked with a positive drug or alcohol test.
- Detailed Analysis of the type of drug, combinations, age groups, and gender in fatal crashes.

Fatal Crash Records with Both Drugs and Alcohol

- This dataset looks at all crashes involving both drugs and alcohol. The information source for this section is UTAPS.

Table 1 - Summary of Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) 2017 - 2022

| | | Sumn | nary of Blo | ood Alcoh | nol Content (| BAC) | | |
|---------|------------------------------------|--|-------------|-----------|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Year | Number of Toxicology Records | Number of Alcohol- Positive People | Average | Lowest | 25 th Percentile | Middle | 75 th Percentile | Highest |
| 2017 | 102 | 36 (35%) | 0.17 | 0.02 | 0.11 | 0.15 | 0.24 | 0.35 |
| 2018 | 118 | 52 (44%) | 0.16 | 0.02 | 0.1 | 0.17 | 0.22 | 0.34 |
| 2019 | 99 | 26 (26%) | 0.14 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.14 | 0.19 | 0.29 |
| 2020 | 134 | 47 (35%) | 0.18 | 0.05 | 0.11 | 0.17 | 0.22 | 0.44 |
| 2021 | 156 | 61 (39%) | 0.17 | 0.02 | 0.13 | 0.19 | 0.22 | 0.35 |
| 2022 | 176 | 64 (36%) | 0.17 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.17 | 0.23 | 0.48 |
| Overall | 785 | 286 (36%) | 0.17 | 0.01 | 0.1 | 0.17 | 0.22 | 0.48 |

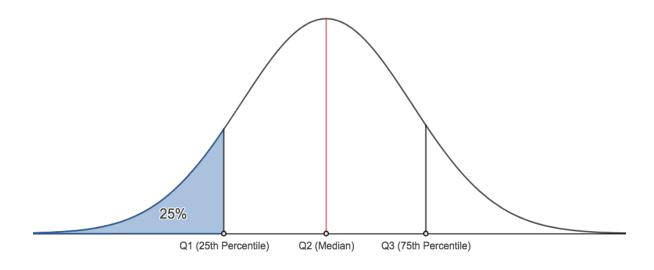


Table 2 - Percentage of Drugs Compared Across the Row 2017 - 2022

This table compares the drugs used within each year. For example, 2020 showed 44.7% Cannabis, 14.9% Depressants, 6.4% Narcotic, and 34.0% Stimulants of the total 47 drugs identified for that year.

| | Drug Comparison by Row | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year | Cannabis | Depressants | Narcotic/Opioid | Stimulants | Total | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 13 (39.4%) | 11 (33.3%) | 2 (6.1%) | 7 (21.2%) | 33 | | | | | | |
| 2018 | 16 (37.2%) | 14 (32.6%) | 2 (4.7%) | 11 (25.6%) | 43 | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 8 (25.0%) | 13 (40.6%) | 0 (0.0%) | 11 (34.4%) | 32 | | | | | | |
| 2020 | 21 (44.7%) | 7 (14.9%) | 3 (6.4%) | 16 (34.0%) | 47 | | | | | | |
| 2021 | 16 (32.0%) | 16 (32.0%) | 3 (6.0%) | 15 (30.0%) | 50 | | | | | | |
| 2022 | 23 (31.5%) | 28 (38.4%) | 7 (9.6%) | 15 (20.5%) | 73 | | | | | | |
| Overall | 97 (34.9%) | 89 (32.0%) | 17 (6.1%) | 75 (27.0%) | 278 | | | | | | |

Table 3 - Percentage of Drugs Compared Across all Years 2017 - 2022

This table compares the drugs used across all years. For example, Cannabis showed 13.4% in 2017, 16.5% in 2018,8.2% in 2019, 21.6% in 2020, 16.4% in 2021, and 23.7% in 2022.

| | Drug Comparison by Column | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year | Cannabis | Depressants | Narcotic/Opioid | Stimulants | Total | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 13 (13.4%) | 11 (12.4%) | 2 (11.8%) | 7 (9.3%) | 33 (11.9%) | | | | | | |
| 2018 | 16 (16.5%) | 14 (15.7%) | 2 (11.8%) | 11 (14.7%) | 43 (15.5%) | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 8 (8.2%) | 13 (14.6%) | 0 (0.0%) | 11 (14.7%) | 32 (11.5%) | | | | | | |
| 2020 | 21 (21.6%) | 7 (7.9%) | 3 (17.6%) | 16 (21.3%) | 47 (16.9%) | | | | | | |
| 2021 | 16 (16.5%) | 16 (18.0%) | 3 (17.6%) | 15 (20.0%) | 50 (18.0%) | | | | | | |
| 2022 | 23 (23.7%) | 28 (31.5%) | 7 (41.2%) | 15 (20.0%) | 73 (26.3%) | | | | | | |
| Overall | 97 | 89 | 17 | 75 | 278 | | | | | | |

Table 4 - Percentage of Drugs Compared to the number of people involved 2017 - 2022

This table compares the specific drugs to the number of people involved in the testing. Note: The total equals more than 100%, accounting for people using more than one drug.

| | Drug Summary Compared to the Number of People Involved | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|-----------|-------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year | People | Cannabis | Depressants | Narcotic/Opioid | Stimulants | Total | | | | | |
| 2017 | 20 | 13 (0.65) | 11 (0.55) | 2 (0.1) | 7 (0.35) | 0.33 (1.65) | | | | | |
| 2018 | 31 | 16 (0.52) | 14 (0.45) | 2 (0.06) | 11 (0.35) | 0.43 (1.39) | | | | | |
| 2019 | 16 | 8 (0.5) | 13 (0.81) | 0 (0) | 11 (0.69) | 0.32 (2) | | | | | |
| 2020 | 31 | 21 (0.68) | 7 (0.23) | 3 (0.1) | 16 (0.52) | 0.47 (1.52) | | | | | |
| 2021 | 31 | 16 (0.52) | 16 (0.52) | 3 (0.1) | 15 (0.48) | 0.5 (1.61) | | | | | |
| 2022 | 40 | 23 (0.58) | 28 (0.7) | 7 (0.18) | 15 (0.38) | 0.73 (1.83) | | | | | |
| Overall | 169 | 97 (0.57) | 89 (0.53) | 17 (0.1) | 75 (0.44) | 2.78 (1.64) | | | | | |

All Crash Records with Both Drugs and Alcohol Analyzing <u>ONLY</u> those Inside the Vehicle.

- This dataset analyzes the people inside the vehicle (driver/passengers) for both drug and alcohol.
- The information source for this section is UTAPS.

Table 1 - Summary of Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) for People Inside the Vehicles 2017 - 2022

| | Summary of Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|---------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|---------|--|--|
| Year | Number of Toxicology Records | Number of Alcohol Positive People | Average | Lowest | 25 th Percentile | Middle | 75 th Percentile | Highest | | |

| 2017 | 73 | 16 (22%) | 0.19 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.17 | 0.24 | 0.34 |
|---------|-----|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 2018 | 79 | 24 (30%) | 0.14 | 0.03 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.19 | 0.26 |
| 2019 | 63 | 8 (13%) | 0.17 | 0.01 | 0.11 | 0.17 | 0.24 | 0.29 |
| 2020 | 94 | 20 (21%) | 0.18 | 0.05 | 0.13 | 0.18 | 0.24 | 0.34 |
| 2021 | 115 | 22 (19%) | 0.19 | 0.04 | 0.14 | 0.19 | 0.22 | 0.35 |
| 2022 | 65 | 20 (31%) | 0.16 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.14 | 0.23 | 0.38 |
| Overall | 489 | 110 (22%) | 0.17 | 0.01 | 0.11 | 0.16 | 0.23 | 0.38 |

Table 2 - Percentage of Drugs Compared Across the Row for People Inside the Vehicle 2017 - 2022

This table compares the drugs used within each year. For example, 2022 showed 35.3% Cannabis, 29.4% Depressants, 11.8% Narcotic, and 23.5% Stimulants of the total 34 drugs identified for that year.

| | | Drug Comp | parison by Row | | |
|---------|------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|-------|
| Year | Cannabis | Depressants | Narcotic/Opioid | Stimulants | Total |
| 2017 | 11 (39.3%) | 10 (35.7%) | 2 (7.1%) | 5 (17.9%) | 28 |
| 2018 | 14(42.4%) | 9 (27.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | 10 (30.3%) | 33 |
| 2019 | 7 (38.9%) | 5 (27.8%) | 0 (0.0%) | 6 (33.3%) | 18 |
| 2020 | 16(55.2%) | 4 (13.8%) | 2 (6.9%) | 7 (24.1%) | 29 |
| 2021 | 13 (36.1%) | 10 (27.8%) | 3 (8.3%) | 10 (27.8%) | 36 |
| 2022 | 12 (35.3%) | 10 (29.4%) | 4 (11.8%) | 8 (23.5%) | 34 |
| Overall | 73 (41.0%) | 48 (27.0%) | 11 (6.2%) | 46 (25.8%) | 178 |

Table 3 - Percentage of Drugs Compared Across all Years for People Inside the Vehicle 2017 - 2022

This table compares the drugs used across all years. For example, Cannabis showed 15.1% in 2017, 19.2% in 2018, 9.6% in 2019, 21.9% in 2020, 17.8% in 2021, and 16.4% in 2022.

| | Drug Comparison By Column | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year | Cannabis | Depressants | Narcotic/Opioid | Stimulants | Total | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 11 (15.1%) | 10 (20.8%) | 2 (18.2%) | 5 (10.9%) | 28 (15.7%) | | | | | | |
| 2018 | 14 (19.2%) | 9 (18.8%) | 0 (0.0%) | 10 (21.7%) | 33 (18.5%) | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 7 (9.6%) | 5 (10.4%) | 0 (0.0%) | 6 (13.0%) | 18 (10.1%) | | | | | | |
| 2020 | 16 (21.9%) | 4 (8.3%) | 2 (18.2%) | 7 (15.2%) | 29 (16.3%) | | | | | | |
| 2021 | 13 (17.8%) | 10 (20.8%) | 3 (27.3%) | 10 (21.7%) | 36 (20.2%) | | | | | | |
| 2022 | 12 (16.4%) | 10 (20.8%) | 4 (36.4%) | 8 (17.4%) | 34 (19.1%) | | | | | | |
| Overall | 73 | 48 | 11 | 46 | 178 | | | | | | |

Table 4 - Percentage of Drugs Compared to the number of people involved 2017 - 2022

This table compares the specific drugs to the number of people involved in the testing. Note: The total equals more than 100%, accounting for people using more than one drug.

| | Drug Summary Compared to the Number of People Involved | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|-----------|-------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year | People | Cannabis | Depressants | Narcotic/Opioid | Stimulants | Total | | | | | |
| 2017 | 16 | 11 (0.69) | 10 (0.63) | 2 (0.13) | 5 (0.31) | 0.28 (1.75) | | | | | |
| | | | 2 (2 22) | 2 (2) | (2.42.42) | | | | | | |
| 2018 | 24 | 14 (0.58) | 9 (0.38) | 0 (0) | 10 (0.42) | 0.33 (1.38) | | | | | |
| 2019 | 8 | 7 (0.88) | 5 (0.63) | 0 (0) | 6 (0.75) | 0.18 (2.25) | | | | | |

| 2020 | 20 | 16 (0.8) | 4 (0.2) | 2 (0.1) | 7 (0.35) | 0.29 (1.45) |
|---------|-----|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 2021 | 22 | 13 (0.59) | 10 (0.45) | 3 (0.14) | 10 (0.45) | 0.36 (1.64) |
| 2022 | 20 | 12 (0.6) | 10 (0.5) | 4 (0.2) | 8 (0.4) | 0.34 (1.7) |
| Overall | 110 | 73 (0.66) | 48 (0.44) | 11 (0.1) | 46 (0.42) | 1.78 (1.62) |

All Crash Records with Both Drugs and Alcohol Analyzing ONLY those <u>not</u> in Vehicles.

- This dataset analyzes the people not inside the vehicle (pedestrians, motorcyclists, bicyclists, etc.) with both drugs and alcohol.
- The information source for this section is UTAPS.

Table 1 - Summary of Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) 2017 - 2022

| | | Summary of | Blood Al | cohol C | ontent (BA | C) | | |
|---------|------------------------------------|--|----------|---------|--------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Year | Number of Toxicology Records | Number of Alcohol Positive People | Average | Lowest | 25 th Percentile | Middl e | 75 th Percentile | Highest |
| 2017 | 29 | 8 (28%) | 0.16 | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.14 | 0.26 | 0.28 |
| 2018 | 39 | 17 (44%) | 0.16 | 0.02 | 0.09 | 0.18 | 0.24 | 0.31 |
| 2019 | 36 | 13 (36%) | 0.14 | 0.02 | 0.09 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 0.27 |
| 2020 | 40 | 16 (40%) | 0.2 | 0.05 | 0.14 | 0.19 | 0.23 | 0.44 |
| 2021 | 41 | 19 (46%) | 0.17 | 0.02 | 0.13 | 0.16 | 0.21 | 0.31 |
| 2022 | 111 | 36 (32%) | 0.18 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.18 | 0.25 | 0.48 |
| Overall | 296 | 109 (37%) | 0.17 | 0.01 | 0.1 | 0.16 | 0.23 | 0.48 |

Table 2 - Percentage of Drugs Compared Across the Row for People Outside of the Vehicle 2017 - 2022

This table compares the drugs used within each year. For example, 2017 showed 40% Cannabis, 1% Depressants, 0% Narcotic, and 40% Stimulants of the total 5 drugs identified for that year.

| | | Drug Compa | arison by Row | | |
|---------|------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|-------|
| Year | Cannabis | Depressants | Narcotic/Opioid | Stimulants | Total |
| 2017 | 2 (40.0%) | 1 (20.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 2 (40.0%) | 5 |
| 2018 | 2 (20.0%) | 5 (50.0%) | 2 (20.0%) | 1 (10.0%) | 10 |
| 2019 | 1 (7.1%) | 8 (57.1%) | 0 (0.0%) | 5 (35.7%) | 14 |
| 2020 | 5 (27.8%) | 3 (16.7%) | 1 (5.6%) | 9 (50.0%) | 18 |
| 2021 | 3 (21.4%) | 6 (42.9%) | 0 (0.0%) | 5 (35.7%) | 14 |
| 2022 | 11 (28.2%) | 18 (46.2%) | 3 (7.7%) | 7 (17.9%) | 39 |
| Overall | 24 (24.0%) | 41 (41.0%) | 6 (6.0%) | 29 (29.0%) | 100 |

Table 3 - Percentage of Drugs Compared Across all Years for People Outside of the Vehicle 2017 - 2022

This table compares the drugs used across all years. For example, Cannabis showed 8.3% in 2017, 8.3% in 2018, 4.2% in 2019, 20.8% in 2020, 12.5% in 2021, and 45.8% in 2022.

| | Drug Comparison By Column | | | | | | | |
|------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|
| Year | Cannabis | Depressants | Narcotic/Opioid | Stimulants | Total | | | |
| 2017 | 2 (8.3%) | 1 (2.4%) | 0 (0.0%) | 2 (6.9%) | 5 (5.0%) | | | |
| 2018 | 2 (8.3%) | 5 (12.2%) | 2 (33.3%) | 1 (3.4%) | 10 (10.0%) | | | |
| 2019 | 1 (4.2%) | 8 (19.5%) | 0 (0.0%) | 5 (17.2%) | 14 (14.0%) | | | |
| 2020 | 5 (20.8%) | 3 (7.3%) | 1 (16.7%) | 9 (31.0%) | 18 (18.0%) | | | |
| 2021 | 3 (12.5%) | 6 (14.6%) | 0 (0.0%) | 5 (17.2%) | 14 (14.0%) | | | |

| 2022 | 11 (45.8%) | 18 (43.9%) | 3 (50.0%) | 7 (24.1%) | 39 (39.0%) |
|---------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Overall | 24 | 41 | 6 | 29 | 100 |

Table 4 - Percentage of Drugs Compared to the number of people involved 2017 - 2022

This table compares the specific drugs to the number of people involved in the testing. Note: The total equals more than 100%, accounting for people using more than one drug.

| | Drug Summary Compared to the Number of People Involved | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|-----------|-------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Year | People | Cannabis | Depressants | Narcotic/Opioid | Stimulants | Total | | | |
| 2017 | 4 | 2 (0.5) | 1 (0.25) | 0 (0) | 2 (0.5) | 0.05 (1.25) | | | |
| 2018 | 7 | 2 (0.29) | 5 (0.71) | 2 (0.29) | 1 (0.14) | 0.1 (1.43) | | | |
| 2019 | 8 | 1 (0.13) | 8 (1) | 0 (0) | 5 (0.63) | 0.14 (1.75) | | | |
| 2020 | 11 | 5 (0.45) | 3 (0.27) | 1 (0.09) | 9 (0.82) | 0.18 (1.64) | | | |
| 2021 | 9 | 3 (0.33) | 6 (0.67) | 0 (0) | 5 (0.56) | 0.14 (1.56) | | | |
| 2022 | 20 | 11 (0.55) | 18 (0.9) | 3 (0.15) | 7 (0.35) | 0.39 (1.95) | | | |
| Overall | 59 | 24 (0.41) | 41 (0.69) | 6 (0.1) | 29 (0.49) | 1 (1.69) | | | |

All Crash Records with Both Drugs and Alcohol Analyzing Drivers Only

- This dataset looks at all crashes involving both drugs and alcohol, analyzing only drivers
- The information source for this section is UTAPS.

Table 1 - Summary of Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) for drivers only 2017 - 2022

| | Summary of Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|--|---------|--------|--------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|---------|--|--|
| Year | Number of Toxicology Records | Number of Alcohol Positive People | Average | Lowest | 25 th Percentile | Middl e | 75 th Percentile | Highest | | |
| 2017 | 65 | 16 (25%) | 0.19 | 0.08 | 0.13 | 0.16 | 0.26 | 0.34 | | |
| 2018 | 75 | 18 (24%) | 0.16 | 0.03 | 0.13 | 0.17 | 0.19 | 0.26 | | |
| 2019 | 67 | 13 (19%) | 0.17 | 0.04 | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.22 | 0.29 | | |
| 2020 | 92 | 20 (22%) | 0.17 | 0.05 | 0.12 | 0.17 | 0.23 | 0.29 | | |
| 2021 | 106 | 19 (18%) | 0.19 | 0.04 | 0.14 | 0.19 | 0.24 | 0.35 | | |
| 2022 | 80 | 19 (24%) | 0.16 | 0.03 | 0.09 | 0.16 | 0.22 | 0.32 | | |
| Overall | 485 | 105 (22%) | 0.17 | 0.03 | 0.13 | 0.16 | 0.23 | 0.35 | | |

Table 2 - Percentage of Drugs Compared Across the Row for Drivers Only 2017 - 2022

This table compares the drugs used within each year. For example, 2017 showed 33.3% Cannabis, 37.0% Depressants, 7.4% Narcotic, and 22.2% Stimulants of the total 27 drugs identified for that year.

| | Drug Comparison by Row | | | | | | | | |
|------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Year | Cannabis | Depressants | Narcotic/Opioid | Stimulants | Total | | | | |
| 2017 | 9 (33.3%) | 10 (37.0%) | 2 (7.4%) | 6 (22.2%) | 27 | | | | |
| 2018 | 9 (33.3%) | 8 (29.6%) | 1 (3.7%) | 9 (33.3%) | 27 | | | | |
| 2019 | 8 (34.8%) | 9 (39.1%) | 0 (0.0%) | 6 (26.1%) | 23 | | | | |
| 2020 | 16 (51.6%) | 3 (9.7%) | 2 (6.5%) | 10 (32.3%) | 31 | | | | |
| 2021 | 11 (36.7%) | 8 (26.7%) | 3 (10.0%) | 8 (26.7%) | 30 | | | | |

| 2022 | 13 (34.2%) | 15 (39.5%) | 3 (7.9%) | 7 (18.4%) | 38 |
|---------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----|
| Overall | 66 (37.5%) | 53 (30.1%) | 11 (6.3%) | 46 (26.1%) | 176 |

Table 3 - Percentage of Drugs Compared Across all Years for Drivers Only 2017 - 2022

This table compares the drugs used across all years. For example, Cannabis showed 13.6% in 2017, 13.6% in 2018, 12.1% in 2019, 24.2% in 2020, 16.7% in 2021, and 19.7% in 2022.

| | Drug Comparison By Column | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|
| Year | Cannabis | Depressants | Narcotic/Opioid | Stimulants | Total | | | |
| 2017 | 9 (13.6%) | 10 (18.9%) | 2 (18.2%) | 6 (13.0%) | 27 (15.3%) | | | |
| 2018 | 9 (13.6%) | 8 (15.1%) | 1 (9.1%) | 9 (19.6%) | 27 (15.3%) | | | |
| 2019 | 8 (12.1%) | 9 (17.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 6 (13.0%) | 23 (13.1%) | | | |
| 2020 | 16 (24.2%) | 3 (5.7%) | 2 (18.2%) | 10 (21.7%) | 31 (17.6%) | | | |
| 2021 | 11 (16.7%) | 8 (15.1%) | 3 (27.3%) | 8 (17.4%) | 30 (17.0%) | | | |
| 2022 | 13 (19.7%) | 15 (28.3%) | 3 (27.3%) | 7 (15.2%) | 38 (21.6%) | | | |
| Overall | 66 | 53 | 11 | 46 | 176 | | | |

Table 4 - Percentage of Drugs Compared to the number of people involved 2017 - 2022

This table compares the specific drugs to the number of people involved in the testing. Note: The total equals more than 100%, accounting for people using more than one drug.

| | Drug Counts as Proportions of People | | | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|--|--|
| Year | People | Cannabis | Depressants | Narcotic/Opioid | Stimulants | Total | | |
| 2017 | 16 | 9 (0.56) | 10 (0.63) | 2 (0.13) | 6 (0.38) | 0.27 (1.69) | | |
| 2018 | 18 | 9 (0.5) | 8 (0.44) | 1 (0.06) | 9 (0.5) | 0.27 (1.5) | | |

| 2019 | 13 | 8 (0.62) | 9 (0.69) | 0 (0) | 6 (0.46) | 0.23 (1.77) |
|---------|-----|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 2020 | 20 | 16 (0.8) | 3 (0.15) | 2 (0.1) | 10 (0.5) | 0.31 (1.55) |
| 2021 | 19 | 11 (0.58) | 8 (0.42) | 3 (0.16) | 8 (0.42) | 0.3 (1.58) |
| 2022 | 20 | 13 (0.65) | 15 (0.75) | 3 (0.15) | 7 (0.35) | 0.38 (1.9) |
| Overall | 106 | 66 (0.62) | 53 (0.5) | 11 (0.1) | 46 (0.43) | 1.76 (1.66) |

All Crash Records, All Injury Severity Levels with a Positive Drug or Alcohol Test Marked on Crash Report.

- This dataset looks at all crashes and all injury levels with a positive test for drugs and/or alcohol.
- The information source for this section is UTAPS.

Table 1 – Number of People with Drugs/Alcohol Positive Tests for All Severity Levels

| Nu | Number of People with Drugs/Alcohol Positive Tests for All Severity Levels | | | | | | | |
|------|--|---------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Year | Alcohol Only | Drugs Only | Alcohol and Drugs | Alcohol with or without Drugs | Drugs with or without Alcohol | Alcohol, Drugs, or Both | | |
| 2017 | 830 | 143 | 33 | 863 | 176 | 1,006 | | |
| 2018 | 884 | 169 | 50 | 934 | 219 | 1,103 | | |
| 2019 | 887 | 169 | 37 | 924 | 206 | 1,093 | | |
| 2020 | 829 | 146 | 30 | 859 | 176 | 1,005 | | |
| 2021 | 891 | 154 | 48 | 939 | 202 | 1,093 | | |
| 2022 | 910 | 214 | 73 | 983 | 287 | 1,197 | | |

Detailed Analysis of Drugs Tested in Fatality Crashes

- The following tables are detailed analyses of the number of drugs, types of drugs found, and demographics.
- The information source for this section is FARS.

Table 1 – Number of Drugs in System where Individual was Positive for Drugs Only

| | Number of Drug | gs in System whe | en Positive for Dru | ugs Only | | | |
|---------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----|--|--|
| | | Number of | Drugs | | | | |
| Year | 1 | 1 2 3 4 | | | | | |
| 2017 | 30 (45.5%) | 14 (21.2%) | 15 (22.7%) | 7 (10.6%) | 66 | | |
| 2018 | 39 (59.1%) | 14 (21.2%) | 10 (15.2%) | 3 (4.5%) | 66 | | |
| 2019 | 48 (64.9%) | 21 (28.4%) | 1 (1.4%) | 2 (2.7%) | 74 | | |
| 2020 | 46 (51.7%) | 22 (24.7%) | 15 (16.9%) | 6 (6.7%) | 89 | | |
| 2021 | 46 (48.4%) | 32 (33.7%) | 9 (9.5%) | 6 (6.3%) | 95 | | |
| 2022 | 55 (49.5%) | 31 (27.9%) | 15 (13.5%) | 10 (9%) | 111 | | |
| Overall | 264 (52.7%) | 134 (26.7%) | 65 (13%) | 34 (6.8%) | 501 | | |

Table 2 – Number of Drugs in System where Individual was Positive for Drugs and Alcohol

| Number of Drugs in System when Positive for Drugs and Alcohol | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------|----------|----------|----|--|--|--|
| | Number of Drugs | | | | | | | |
| Year | 1 | 1 2 3 4 | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 13 (65%) | 3 (15%) | 2 (10%) | 2 (10%) | 20 | | | |
| 2018 | 23 (74.2%) | 5 (16.1%) | 2 (6.5%) | 1 (3.2%) | 31 | | | |

| 2019 | 7 (43.8%) | 3 (18.8%) | 5 (31.3%) | 1 (6.3%) | 16 |
|---------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----|
| 2020 | 20 (64.5%) | 7 (22.6%) | 3 (9.7%) | 1 (3.2%) | 31 |
| 2021 | 18 (58.1%) | 9 (29%) | 2 (6.5%) | 2 (6.5%) | 31 |
| 2022 | 20 (50%) | 10 (25%) | 7 (17.5%) | 3 (7.5%) | 40 |
| Overall | 101 (59.8%) | 37 (21.9%) | 21 (12.4%) | 10 (5.9%) | 169 |

Table 3 – Top 5 Drugs Found When Positive for Drugs Only

| | Top 5 Drugs when Positive for Drugs Only | | | | | |
|---------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Year | Drug1 | Drug2 | Drug3 | Drug4 | Drug5 | |
| 2017 | Methamphetamine 24 (18.3%) | THC 14 (10.7%) | Oxycodone 7 (5.3%) | Amphetamine 6 (4.6%) | Citalopram 6 (4.6%) | |
| 2018 | Methamphetamine 18 (16.5%) | THC 14 (12.8%) | Acetaminophen 6 (5.5%) | Sertraline 6 (5.5%) | Trazodone 6 (5.5%) | |
| 2019 | THC 26 (25.7%) | Methamphetamine 15 (14.9%) | Fluoxetine 7 (6.9%) | Diphenhydramine 6 (5.9%) | Amphetamine 5 (5%) | |
| 2020 | THC 31 (19.5%) | Methamphetamine 30 (18.9%) | Acetaminophen 7 (4.4%) | Citalopram 7 (4.4%) | Morphine 7 (4.4%) | |
| 2021 | THC 31 (19.3%) | Methamphetamine 28 (17.4%) | Citalopram 8 (5%) | Trazodone 7 (4.3%) | Diphenhydrami ne 6 (3.7%) | |
| 2022 | THC 37 (18.3%) | Methamphetamine 31 (15.3%) | Citalopram 11 (5.4%) | Ketamine 10 (5%) | Amphetamine 8 (4%) | |
| Overall | THC 153 (17.7%) | Methamphetamine 146 (16.9%) | Citalopram 39 (4.5%) | Diphenhydramine 37 (4.3%) | Trazodone 29 (3.4%) | |

Table 4 – Top 5 Drugs Found When Positive for Drugs and Alcohol

| | | Top 5 Drugs Found When Positive for Drugs and Alcohol | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Year | Drug1 | Drug2 | Drug3 | Drug4 | Drug5 | | |
| 2017 | THC 39.4% | Citalopram 12.1% | Methamphetamine 9.1% | Amino clonazepam 6.1% | Fluoxetine 6.1% | | |
| 2018 | THC 37.2% | Citalopram 9.3% | Methamphetamine 9.3% | Diphenhydramine 4.7% | Sertraline 4.7% | | |
| 2019 | THC 25% | Trazodone 12.5% | Amphetamine 9.4% | Amino clonazepam 6.3% | Sertraline 6.3% | | |
| 2020 | THC 44.7% | Fluoxetine 10.6% | Methamphetamine 10.6% | Cocaine 4.3% | Diphenhydramine 4.3% | | |
| 2021 | THC 16 (32%) | Methampheta mine 7 (14%) | Cocaine 3 (6%) | Diphenhydramine 3 (6%) | Trazodone 3 (6%) | | |
| 2022 | THC 23 (31.5%) | Amphetamine 5 (6.8%) | Methamphetamine 5 (6.8%) | Hydroxyzine 4 (5.5%) | Cocaine 3 (4.1%) | | |
| Overa II | THC 97 (34.9%) | Methampheta mine 24 (8.6%) | Citalopram 12 (4.3%) | Amphetamine 11 (4%) | Fluoxetine 11 (4%) | | |

Table 5 – Depressants and Combinations of Drugs Found in Analysis 2017-2022

| Depressants with Combinations of Other Drug Types 2017-2022 | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|----------|---------------------|----------------|---------|
| Depressants | Number of people who took Drug | Number of people who took Drug in combination | Cannabis | Narcotic/Opioi d | Stimulant s | Alcohol |
| Citalopram | 51 | 27 | 11 | 4 | 14 | 12 |
| Diphenhydramine | 47 | 26 | 4 | 7 | 14 | 10 |
| Trazodone | 39 | 22 | 5 | 3 | 14 | 10 |
| Alprazolam | 18 | 17 | 10 | 3 | 10 | 2 |

| Aminoclonazepam | 19 | 17 | 2 | 8 | 9 | 8 |
|------------------|----|----|---|---|----|---|
| Ketamine | 22 | 15 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 1 |
| Levetiracetam | 20 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| Lorazepam | 14 | 11 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| Doxylamine | 17 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| Lamotrigine | 20 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 1 |
| Hydroxyzine | 10 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 5 |
| Olanzapine | 11 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| Cyclobenzaprine | 10 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Duloxetine | 8 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Midazolam | 13 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Zolpidem | 8 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Mirtazapine | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| Quetiapine | 6 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Gabapentin | 5 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Oxcarbazepine | 7 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Chlorpheniramine | 4 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Diazepam | 6 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Lidocaine | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Nordiazepam | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Temazepam | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Amitriptyline | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Clonazepam | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Kratom | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Venlafaxine | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Acetaminophen | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Aripiprazole | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Carbamazepine | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Doxepin | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

| Duloxerine | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hydroxy | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Lacosamide | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Primidone | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Promethazine | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

Table 6 – Depressants by Number of People, Type of Road User, and Gender 2017-2022

| Depressants by Number of People, Type, and Gender 2017-2022 | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------|--------|--|--|
| | Number of People | Male | Female | | |
| Total | 242 | 155 | 87 | | |
| Drivers | 126 | 81 | 44 | | |
| Passengers | 34 | 10 | 24 | | |
| Pedestrians | 45 | 30 | 15 | | |
| Motorcycle Drivers | 36 | 31 | 5 | | |
| Motorcycle Passengers 4 1 3 | | | | | |
| Bicyclist | 5 | 5 | 0 | | |

Table 7 – Depressants by Age Group and Number of People in Those Age Groups, 2017-2022

| Depressants - Age Groups | Number of People in these Age Groups |
|--------------------------|---|
| 0-12 | 5 |
| 13-19 | 13 |
| 20-29 | 36 |
| 30-39 | 47 |

| 40-49 | 47 |
|------------|----|
| 50-59 | 33 |
| 60 & Older | 62 |

Table 8 – Stimulants and Combinations of Drugs Found in Analysis 2017-2022

| Stimul | Stimulants and Combinations of Drugs Found in Analysis 2017-2022 | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|---|----------|-----------------|---------------------|---------|
| Stimulants | Number of people who took Drug | Number of people who took Drugs in combination | Cannabis | Depressant s | Narcotic/Opioi d | Alcohol |
| Methamphetamin e | 169 | 98 | 47 | 36 | 25 | 24 |
| Amphetamine | 39 | 27 | 10 | 17 | 4 | 11 |
| Fluoxetine | 29 | 20 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 11 |
| Acetaminophen | 26 | 19 | 1 | 16 | 9 | 2 |
| Sertraline | 32 | 19 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 7 |
| Venlafaxine | 14 | 11 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 4 |
| Bupropion | 12 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| Cocaine | 11 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Mitragynine | 7 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Benzoylecgonine | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Paroxetine | 7 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Quetiapine | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Pseudoephedrin e | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Beta-Phenylethyl amine | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Ephedrine | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hydroxyzine | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Levamisole | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 9 – Stimulants by Number of People, Type of Road User, and Gender 2017-2022

| Stimulants 2017-2022 | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|------|--------|--|
| | Number of People | Male | Female | |
| Total | 349 | 243 | 106 | |
| Drivers | 193 | 135 | 58 | |
| Passengers | 39 | 16 | 17 | |
| Pedestrians | 55 | 37 | 18 | |
| Motorcycle Drivers | 49 | 46 | 3 | |
| Motorcycle Passengers 3 0 | | 3 | | |
| Bicyclist | 10 | 8 | 2 | |

Table 10 – Stimulants by Age Group and Number of People in Those Age Groups, 2017-2022

| Stimulants- Age Groups | Number of people in these Age groups |
|------------------------|---|
| 0-12 | 4 |
| 13-19 | 11 |
| 20-29 | 68 |
| 30-39 | 77 |
| 40-49 | 77 |
| 50-59 | 53 |
| 60 & Older | 4859 |

Table 11 – Cannabis and Combinations of Drugs Found in Analysis 2017-2022

| | Cannabis and Combinations of Drugs Found in Analysis 2017-2022 | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|-------------|-----------------|------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Cannabis | Number of people who took Drug | Number of people who took Drugs in combination | Depressants | Narcotic/Opioid | Stimulants | Alcohol | | | |
| THC | 250 | 174 | 60 | 20 | 76 | 97 | | | |
| Delta 9 (THC) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | |

Table 12 – Cannabis by Number of People, Type of Road User, and Gender 2017-2022

| Cannabis 2017-2022 | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Number of People Male Female | | | | | | | |
| Total | 251 | 188 | 62 | | | | | |
| Drivers | 157 | 125 | 32 | | | | | |
| Passengers | 39 | 18 | 21 | | | | | |
| Pedestrians | 21 | 16 | 5 | | | | | |
| Motorcycle Drivers | 28 | 28 | 0 | | | | | |
| Motorcycle Passengers 2 0 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Bicyclist | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | | |

Table 13 – Cannabis by Age Group and Number of People in Those Age Groups, 2017-2022

| Cannabis- Age Groups | Number of people in these Age groups |
|----------------------|---|
| 0-12 | 0 |
| 13-19 | 38 |
| 20-29 | 84 |
| 30-39 | 54 |

| 40-49 | 34 |
|------------|----|
| 50-59 | 29 |
| 60 & Older | 20 |

Table 14 – Narcotic/Opioid and Combinations of Drugs Found in Analysis 2017-2022

| Narcotic/Opioid and Combinations of Drugs Found in Analysis 2017-2022 | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------------|---------|--|--|
| Narcotic/Opioid | Number of people who took Drug | Number of people who took Drugs in combination | Cannabis | Depressant s | Stimulant s | Alcohol | | |
| Morphine | 28 | 25 | 6 | 9 | 16 | 3 | | |
| Oxycodone | 19 | 18 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 2 | | |
| Hydrocodone | 9 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 1 | | |
| Dextromethorphan | 7 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 4 | | |
| Fentanyl | 12 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 0 | | |
| Cocaine | 6 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| Methadone | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | | |
| Tramadol | 5 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Hydromorphone | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Heroin | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | | |
| Codeine | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Eddp | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |

Table 15 – Narcotic/Opioid by Number of People, Type of Road User and Gender 2017-2022

| Narcotic/Opioid 2017-2022 | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|----|----|--|--|--|--|
| Number of People Male Female | | | | | | | |
| Total | 103 | 70 | 33 | | | | |
| Drivers | 57 | 33 | 24 | | | | |

| Passengers | 16 | 8 | 8 |
|---------------------------|----|----|---|
| Pedestrians | 15 | 14 | 1 |
| Motorcycle Drivers | 13 | 13 | 0 |
| Motorcycle Passengers | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bicyclist | 2 | 2 | 0 |

Table 16 – Narcotic/Opioid by Age Group and Number of People in Those Age Groups, 2017-2022

| Narcotic/Opioid- Age Groups | Number of people in these Age groups |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 0-12 | 1 |
| 13-19 | 5 |
| 20-29 | 15 |
| 30-39 | 23 |
| 40-49 | 14 |
| 50-59 | 19 |
| 60 & Older | 23 |

Table 17 – Alcohol by Number of People, Type of Road User, and Gender 2017-2022

| Alcohol 2017-2022 | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| | Number of People | Male | Female | | | | |
| Total | 287 | 221 | 66 | | | | |
| Drivers | 146 | 113 | 33 | | | | |
| Passengers | 48 | 27 | 21 | | | | |
| Pedestrians | 46 | 37 | 9 | | | | |
| Motorcycle Drivers | 44 | 43 | 1 | | | | |
| Motorcycle Passengers | 2 | 0 | 2 | | | | |
| Bicyclist | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | | |

Table 18 – Alcohol by Age Group and Number of People in Those Age Groups, 2017-2022

| Alcohol - Age Groups | Number of people in these Age groups |
|----------------------|---|
| 0-12 | 1 |
| 13-19 | 16 |
| 20-29 | 83 |
| 30-39 | 72 |
| 40-49 | 55 |
| 50-59 | 36 |
| 60 & Older | 24 |

Table 19 – Alcohol and or Drugs by Hispanic Origin Or Non-Hispanic Origin

| Alcohol and or Drugs | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Non-Hispani c | 68 | 70 | 62 | 67 | 79 | 140 |
| Hispanic | 6 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 12 |
| Mexican | 5 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 11 | 28 |
| European | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

Table 20 – Alcohol and or Drugs by Race

| Alcohol and or Drugs | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| White | 55 | 72 | 63 | 74 | 82 | 153 |
| Black | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 8 |
| American-In dian or Alaska | | | | | | |
| Native | 3 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| Asian | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Filipino | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Cuban | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Puerto Rican | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|--------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vietnamese | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Other Race | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Native Hawaiian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Unknown | 3 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 1 |

Table 21 – Drugs Only by Hispanic Origin Or Non-Hispanic Origin

| Drugs Only | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Non-Hispani | | | | | | |
| С | 67 | 70 | 63 | 67 | 79 | 125 |
| Hispanic | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 12 |
| Mexican | 5 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 11 | 19 |
| European | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |

Table 22 – Drugs Only by Race

| Drugs Only | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| White | 68 | 73 | 64 | 74 | 82 | 131 |
| Black | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 |
| American-In dian or Alaska | | | | | | |
| Native | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Asian | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Filipino | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Cuban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rican | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vietnamese | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Native Hawaiian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Unknown- other races | 3 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 3 |

Table 23 – Alcohol Only by Hispanic Origin Or Non-Hispanic Origin

| Alcohol Only | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Non-Hispani | | | | | | |
| С | 28 | 30 | 20 | 25 | 29 | 52 |
| Hispanic | 3 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Mexican | 3 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 11 | 12 |
| European | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

Table 24 – Alcohol Only by Race

| Alcohol Only | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| White | 29 | 64 | 21 | 29 | 41 | 53 |
| Black | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| American-In dian or Alaska | | | | | | |
| Native | 5 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Filipino | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Cuban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Samoan | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rican | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vietnamese | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown- other races | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 |